Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 24 and ending on page 11, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Figures 4 and 5, one embodiment of a main support grid 46 is illustrated basically includes a plurality of interleaved inner and outer straps 76 and 78 arranged and connected together, such as by welding, in an egg crate configuration to define a plurality of hollow cells 74 open at their opposite ends. Figure [4]6 illustrates a 15 X 15 array of cells 74, though it should be appreciated that the application of the principles of this invention are not affected by the number of fuel elements in an assembly and the assembly could just as well have a 17 X 17 array of cells 74 such as is illustrated in Figure ~~6~~4. The lattice straps, which form the orthogonal members 76 and 78 shown in Figure 4, are substantially identical in design and are better illustrated in Figure 5. While the lattice straps 76 and 78 are substantially identical, it should be appreciated that the design of some lattice straps 76 may vary from other lattice straps 76 as well as some straps 78 vary from other straps 78, to accommodate guide tube and instrument tube locations. Reference character 82 in Figure 4 identifies those cells that are attached to guide tubes and instrumentation thimble while reference character 84 refers to the remaining cells which support fuel elements. Figure 5 provides the best view of the orthogonal intersections between lattice straps 82 and 84. Most walls of the cells that accommodate fuel elements are provided with a number of stamped, protruding segments that are tooled by appropriate dyes as is known and used in the industry. The spring and dimple pattern shown in Figure 5 is for a conventional main support grid 46 with the spring portion identified by reference character 86 and the dimples represented by reference character 88. The upper and lower stamped segments 88 bulge out in one direction and form dimples for supporting the fuel elements against juxtaposed diagonal springs 86, which protrude from the opposite cell wall. The remaining centrally-located stamp section 86 in the same wall as the previously described dimples 88 bulges in the opposite direction into the adjacent cell and forms a diagonal spring for pressuring the fuel element against dimples 88 which protrude into the adjacent cell from its opposite wall. The walls 90 of a main support grid are typically 5.2 cm high.